Amendments to the Claims:

This listing will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of the Claims.

- (currently amended) An electrode for a secondary electrochemical cell
 comprising nanostructured material of a silicon-germanium alloy of formula Si_(1-z)Ge_z or a alkali metal alloy of said silicon-germanium alloy, wherein 0-<-z-<-1_z
 is from 0.25 to 0.75.
- 2. (original) The electrode of claim 1, wherein the alkali metal alloy is a lithium alloy.
- (original)The electrode of claim 1 wherein the nanostructured material comprises a nanoparticle.
- (original)The electrode of claim 3, wherein the nanoparticle has a diameter of not greater than about 300 nm.
- 5. (original)The electrode of claim 4, wherein the nanoparticle has a diameter of not greater than about 100 nm.
- (original)The electrode of claim 5, wherein the nanoparticle has a diameter of not greater than about 50 nm.
- (original)The electrode of claim 1, wherein the nanostructured material is a nanofilm.
- 8. (original)The electrode of claim 7, wherein the nanofilm has a thickness of not greater than about 500 nm.

- (original)The electrode of claim 8, wherein the nanofilm has a thickness of not greater than about 200 nm.
- (original)The electrode of claim 9, wherein the nanofilm has a thickness of not greater than about 100 nm.
- 11. (original)The electrode of claim 2, wherein the lithium alloy of the nanostructured material has the formula $\text{Li}_x \text{Si}_{(1-z)} \text{Ge}_z$, wherein x is at least about 1.
- (original)The electrode of claim 11, wherein the lithium alloy of the nanostructured material has the formula Li_xSi_(1-z)Ge_z, wherein x is at least about 2.5.
- 13. (original)The electrode of claim 1, wherein the nanostructured material has a cycle life that is stable over at least about 10 cycles.
- 14. (original)The electrode of claim 13, wherein the nanostructured material has a cycle life that is stable over at least about 20 cycles.
- 15. (original)The electrode of claim 1, wherein the nanostructured material exhibits a rate capability of at least about 1*C*.
- (original)The electrode of claim 1, further comprising a binder and/or adhesive.
- 17. (original)The electrode of claim 1, further comprising a substrate.
- 18. (original)The electrode of claim 17, wherein the substrate is a current collector.

- 19. (withdrawn)A secondary electrochemical cell comprising an anode, a cathode, and an electrolyte, wherein the anode comprises nanostructured material of formula $Si_{(1-z)}Ge_z$ or a lithium alloy thereof, wherein 0 < z < 1.
- 20. (withdrawn)The secondary electrochemical cell of claim 19, wherein the secondary electrochemical cell is an electrochemical supercapacitor.
- 21. (withdrawn)The secondary electrochemical cell of claim 19, wherein the secondary electrochemical cell is fabricated on an integrated device.

22-29 (cancelled)

- 30. (withdrawn) An electrode for a secondary electrochemical cell comprising a nanofilm of germanium or a germanium alkali metal alloy, wherein said nanofilm has a thickness not greater than about 500 nm.
- (withdrawn) The electrode of claim 30, wherein the thickness of the nanofilm is not greater than about 200 nm.
- 32. (withdrawn) The electrode of claim 30, wherein the thickness of the nanofilm is not greater than about 100 nm.
- 33. (withdrawn) The electrode of claim 30, wherein the alkali metal alloy is a lithium alloy.
- (withdrawn) The electrode of claim 30, wherein the electrode comprises a contiguous germanium nanofilm.
- 35. (withdrawn) The electrode of claim 30, wherein the electrode comprises a germanium alkali metal alloy produced by electrochemically alloying an alkali metal with a contiguous germanium nanofilm.

- (withdrawn) The electrode of claim 30, wherein the electrode further comprises a conductive diluent
- 37. (withdrawn) The electrode of claim 36, further comprising a current collector.
- 38. (withdrawn) The electrode of claim 36, wherein the electrode comprises alternating layers of germanium nanofilms and said conductive diluent.
- 39. (withdrawn) The electrode of claim 36, wherein the conductive diluent is capable of binding or alloying with an alkali metal.
- 40. (withdrawn) The electrode of claim 39, wherein the alkali metal is lithium.
- 41. (currently amended) The electrode of claim 7, wherein the electrode comprises a contiguous silicon-germanium alloy nanofilm An electrode for a secondary electrochemical cell comprising a nanofilm of nanostructured material of formula Si₍₁₋₂₎Ge_z wherein 0 < z ≤ 1, the nanofilm being a continuous film which is not in the form of an aggregate of nanoparticles.
- 42. (currently amended) The electrode of claim 7, wherein the electrode comprises a silicon germanium alkali metal alloy produced by electrochemically alloying an alkali metal with a contiguous silicon germanium nanofilm An electrode for a secondary electrochemical cell comprising an alkali metal alloy of nanostructured material of formula Si₁1-2)Ge₂ wherein 0 < z ≤ 1 and the alkali metal alloy is produced by electrochemically alloying an alkali metal with a nanofilm of the nanostructured material, the nanofilm not being in the form of an aggregate of nanoparticles and being continuous prior to electrochemical alloying with the alkali metal.

- 43. (previously presented). The electrode of claim 1, wherein the electrode further comprises a conductive diluent.
- 44. (previously presented) The electrode of claim 43, wherein the conductive diluent is capable of binding or alloying with an alkali metal.
- 45. (previously presented) The electrode of claim 44, wherein the alkali metal is lithium
- 46. (withdrawn) An electrode for a secondary electrochemical cell comprising nanostructured material and a conductive diluent, wherein the nanostructured material comprises a germanium or germanium alkali metal alloy nanoparticle.
- 47. (withdrawn) The electrode of claim 46, further comprising a current collector.
- 48. (withdrawn) The electrode of claim 46, wherein the electrode comprises alternating layers of germanium nanoparticles and conductive diluent.
- 49. (withdrawn) The electrode of claim 46, wherein the conductive diluent is capable of binding or alloying with an alkali metal.
- 50. (withdrawn) The electrode of claim 49, wherein the alkali metal is lithium.
- 51. (new) The electrode of claim 1, wherein z is greater than 0.5.
- 52. (new)The electrode of claim 41, wherein the nanofilm adheres to a substrate which serves as a current collector

- (new) The electrode of claim 41, wherein the electrode comprises alternating layers of a nanofilm of nanostructured material of formula Si_(1-z)Ge_z and a metal film
- 54. (new) The electrode of claim 41, where the thickness of the nanofilm is no greater than 500 nm.
- 55. (new) The electrode of claim 41, wherein the nanofilm is amorphous.
- 56. (new) The electrode of claim 41, wherein the nanofilm is a Ge-Si alloy.
- 57. (new) The electrode of claim 42, wherein the nanofilm adheres to a substrate which serves as a current collector.
- 58. (new) The electrode of claim 42 wherein the electrode comprises alternating layers of an alkali metal alloy of nanostructured material of formula $Si_{(1-z)}Ge_z$ and a metal film.
- 59. (new) The electrode of claim 42 wherein the alkali metal is lithium.
- 60. (new) The electrode of claim 42, where the thickness of the nanofilm is no greater than 500 nm.
- (new) The electrode of claim 42, wherein the nanofilm is amorphous prior to electrochemical alloying with the alkali metal.
- 62. (new) The electrode of claim 42, wherein the nanofilm is a Ge-Si alloy.